

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in light of the claim amendments and the accompanying remarks. A copy of pending claims 1, 3, 9 and 14 with changes indicated is provided to show how the claims have been amended. The amendments to claims 1, 3, 9 and 14 do not introduce new matter.

The Examiner is thanked for the indication that claims 14-16 are allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection under ¶4 of the Actions, 35 U.S.C. §112.

In reply, claim 14 has been amended to clarify antecedent basis for mirror element claimed and "minor elements" has been corrected to "mirror elements".

Claims 3 and 9 have been recast to address the rejection under ¶ 5 of the Action, citing 35 U.S.C. § 112.

The rejections under ¶6 to ¶9 of the Action, citing 35 U.S.C. § 102 and 35 U.S.C. § 103 based on Eichenlaub (Patent Number 5,311,220) are respectfully overcome in light of the amendments to claim 1.

As claimed in claim 1 and clearly shown in figure 1 of the present invention, the light rays come from either lamp 40 or lamp 46, reflect on the optical means 42 formed of mirror means (50, 52 or 54, 56) go through the transmissive image reproducing device 1 to the left eye 48 or right eye 44 of the viewer. As shown in figure 3, it is possible to obtain a compact device.

Eichenlaub, as shown in figure 9, neither discloses nor suggests the claimed invention. In Eichenlaub, the light rays come from a light illumination panel (1), go through the light valve (2) to the focusing mirror, then through the lens 3 through the observer 26 in a sitting room. This system is not at all compact, the object of Eichenlaub being to provide a display that can present 3D images to a large number of people as mentioned, column 1. ↓

not in claim

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In addition, there is no suggestion in Eichenlaub of the claimed two light sources positioned in relation to the mirror means such as the light emitted by one light source is directed towards the right eye and the light emitted by the other source is directed towards the left eye. Accordingly, there is no disclosure nor suggestion of claim 1. The light from sources cross the LCD only after having been reflected by a mirror to obtain a compact device (page 3 - last paragraph and page 4 - first paragraph of the specification clearly describe that).

↓
not in claims

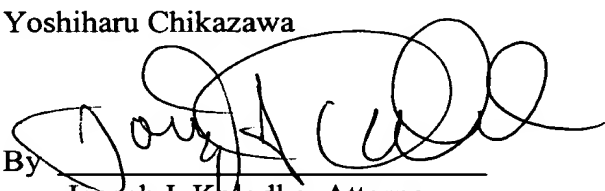
In view of the amendments and comments herein, it is respectfully requested that the rejections be withdrawn and the pending claim in the application be passed to issue.

It is believed that no fee is due arising out of the claim amendments above. However, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any other fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,

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10 October 2002

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MARKED UP CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 1, 3, 9 and 14 to read as follows:

1.. (Thrice Amended) A compact stereoscopic display device comprising:
a transmissive image reproducing element,
light source means including a first light source and a [another] second light source,
optical means to direct through the transmissive image reproducing element the light
emitted by said first light source towards the right eye and to direct the light emitted by said second light
source towards the left eye, and

control means for displaying alternately an image for the right eye and an image for the left
eye on the transmissive image reproducing element, and for activating in synchronism with [the
reproduction of the image the source omitting light for the right eye only] said transmissive image
reproducing element the first light source when the image for the right eye is displayed and the [other
source omitting] second light source only when the [displayed] image [is] for the left eye is displayed,

said optical means being formed of mirror means and the first and second light sources
and the transmissive image reproducing element [are] being on the same side of the mirror means as the
viewer so that the light from said first and second light [source means is] sources firstly directed to said
mirror means and from said mirror means to said transmissive image reproducing element and then to the
viewer.

3. (Twice Amended) A stereoscopic display device according to claim 1, wherein
the light sources are positioned at the focal plane of the respective mirror means to provide parallel beams.

9. (Twice Amended) A stereoscopic display device according to claim 1,
characterized in that the mirror means form cylindrical mirror means or ellipsoidal-paraboloidal mirror
means.

14. (Twice Amended) A stereoscopic display device comprising:
a transmissive image reproducing element,
a light source means,
optical means to direct alternately the light emitted by light source means towards the right
eye and towards the left eye, and

control means for displaying in synchronism with the direction of the light, alternately an
image for the right eye and an image for the left eye on the image reproducing element,

said light source means comprises one single light source and in that the
optical means comprising one single light source and wherein the optical means
[comprising] comprises [mirror means including] movable mirror elements associated with

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mirror control means able to control the orientation of [the] said movable mirror elements in such a way that each said movable mirror element has a first position and a second position, the first position directing the light towards the right eye when the image for the right eye is displayed on the transmissive image reproducing element, and the second position directing the light from the light source towards the left eye when the displayed image is for the left eye, the light source and the image reproducing element being installed on the same side of the [minor] movable mirror elements so that the light from the light source is directed to said [minor] movable mirror elements and from said [minor] movable mirror element to said image reproducing elements.

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